

THE COAST.

Clerk Smith Apparently in a Bad Fix.

THE CHARTER BILL PASSES.

Opening of Abandoned Military Reservations—A Convict Suicides.

[Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.]

SACRAMENTO, February 24.—A large number of politicians came up from San Francisco to-night to contradict the testimony given by Smith. Among them are Thomas Agnew and John S. Enos. It was mentioned by Moffitt that they would not believe Smith under oath. Agnew says he will have Smith arrested for defamation of character. Nelson and others implicated are bitter in their denunciation of Smith. Nelson loaned Smith a dollar to-day to show he had no animosity toward Smith, but the transaction had a suspicious look about it, after the manner Nelson swore against Smith. Agnew, Nelson, Fisher and Enos held a consultation to-night at the Capital Hotel. Pinder is at a loss to know the condition of Smith's mind. He thinks he is crazy. Agnew will contradict everything to-morrow before the committee. It is not known what course Enos will take. The Assembly is in session debating the Appropriation bill. The Senate is reading bills a second time. Both adjourned at 11 o'clock.

TRESPASS INVESTIGATION.

Smith Called a Liar and a Thief and Wanting Proof of It.

SACRAMENTO, February 24.—The investigation committee of the Assembly met to-day and took testimony relative to the allegations that bills had been changed on the file. Several witnesses were introduced and testimony taken relative to the character of Smith, the Clerk through whose revelations have been made. Mr. Goodman said that he had never had a conversation with Falk regarding the Sidewalk bill, or with Shaefer. He did not know Falk. He had never spoken to any one with reference to the bill, nor had he promised money for its passage, or for its manipulation, while on the file. Smith wished to ask Senator Moffitt several questions, but the latter refused to answer them, claiming that they should be put by committee. Senator Moffitt stated that he wished to prove that Smith was a liar, thief, etc. When Smith arose and said that the Senator would have to prove all this. He had stood the insinuations of the Senator as long as he was going to, and now he wished him to prove his charge.

GOOD FOR KNOX.

His Bill Allowing This City to Adopt Her Own Charter Passed.

SACRAMENTO, February 24.—Knox's Constitutional amendment allowing cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over to adopt their own charters was passed by 66 yeas, no nays.

SURVEYOR WANTED.

Military Reservations in Arizona to be Thrown Open.

BENSON, A. T., February 24.—Secretary of the Interior Lamar has ordered the sale of abandoned military reservations in Arizona, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office has ordered a survey of Camp Goodwin, Camp Crittenden, Old Camp Grant, Fort Verde, and the garden reserve and other reserve of Whipple Barracks. The Surveyor-General has advertised for sealed proposals for the survey of these tracts, in accordance with the law passed July 5, 1884.

A Convict Hangs Himself.

JACKSON, Cal., February 24.—Bogdan Masanovich, convicted of burglary and sentenced to six years in Folsom, committed suicide in his cell last night by hanging himself.

For the Relief of Irrigators.

FRESNO, February 24.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade last night it was resolved that the Legislature be urged to pass irrigation laws as soon as possible and to secure an amendment to the code permitting water ditch companies, furnishing water for irrigation, to give bonds for damages when closed by an injunction, and that irrigators be permitted to use water till the case is finally decided. This would afford immediate relief to the harassed settlers in the irrigated districts. This resolution also proposed asking the ditch companies to commence suit under the law to condemn claims of riparian claimants.

To Help the General Appropriation Bill.

SACRAMENTO, February 24.—The Republican Assemblymen caucused to-day and agreed to push the passage of a general appropriation bill. They agreed to remain here ten days without pay, if necessary, to clear up the bill. It was concluded to have the roll called to-morrow and each member, as his name is called, will be given the privilege of withdrawing one bill introduced by him, which may have unfavorably been reported upon, so as to reduce the file.

It Wasn't Springer.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, February 24.—The man who was arrested on suspicion of being Springer, turned out to be the wrong individual. E. J. Murphy, of Livermore, arrived to-day and immediately pronounced the arrest a mistake. The prisoner, Jesse Hazen, was thereupon discharged from custody.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

SEATTLE, February 24.—The steamer Alki sank at her moorings at Usulady on Monday night. Captain McCall and wife had a narrow escape. They were in bed when aroused by the water pouring into the cabin.

Markham Restored to Health.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Representative Markham has recovered sufficiently from his recent illness to again attend the sessions of the House.

Against Reduction of Duties.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Senator Williams presented in the Senate the resolutions of the California Legislature against the reduction of duties on raisins.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, February 24.—By a vote of 20 to 16, it was resolved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish a normal school in the northern part of the State was lost and the bill was replaced on the file for third reading. The Constitutional amendment relative to the sessions of the Legislature was lost by a vote of 12 yeas to 21 nays. The following bills were finally passed: Assembly bill appropriating \$10,000 for improvements at the Veterans' Home; Assembly bill appropriating \$150 annually for each inmate of the Veterans' Home; Senate bill providing for fire-proof building for the protection of the State school books; Senate bill relating to trade-marks; Assembly bill relating to the powers and duties of municipal corporations; Senate bill to regulate plumbing and drainage; bill appropriating \$20,000 for an asylum for insane criminals.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The Constitutional amendment exempting church and school property and benevolent institutions from taxation was, after a long and heated debate, defeated by a vote of 16 yeas to 48 nays. Granger's Constitutional amendment, relating to the regulation and control by this State, of the waters thereof for beneficial uses, was defeated by a vote of 35 to 35. Granger changed his vote and gave notice of reconsideration of the General Appropriation bill was resumed. Henry of Butte, moved to strike out \$12,000, for salary of State Engineer, and insert \$6000. Hyde said that the State Engineer's salary is fixed at \$6000 a year, and to adopt the amendment would be to abolish the office. The appropriation for the salary of the State Engineer's secretary was then fixed at \$2400 for one year, and an appropriation of \$3500 for maintaining the department for the fiscal year was stricken out.

THE WEATHER.

Indications that Jupiter P. May Again Visit Us.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—Twenty-seven-hundredths of an inch of rain fell during the past twenty-four hours. Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing 4 A. M. February 25th, California, fair weather.

CISCO, February 24.—One of the worst snow and windstorms of the season commenced last night at 10 o'clock and still continues. Over two feet of snow has fallen. Snowplows are running to keep the Central Pacific road open.

GILROY, February 24.—It was raining hard here to-day. The wind is southerly with every prospect of unsettled weather ahead.

REDWOOD CITY, February 24.—This section has been abundantly supplied with rain and it is still coming down. The crops will be a success.

RUTHERFORD, Cal., February 24.—The rain which fell in light showers yesterday came in regular downpours this morning. One inch and eight-tenths of an inch of rain fell in twenty-four hours, making nineteen inches and seven-hundredths for the season.

Lodi, February 24.—Hard rain to-day, lasting four hours. To-night it is clear.

LIVERMORE, February 24.—Thirty-five hundredths of an inch of rain fell to-day.

MERCED, February 24.—A heavy shower of rain fell here this afternoon, continuing about one hour. It was preceded by a light drizzle of two hours' duration. Roads throughout the crops strip in the valley in almost impassable condition. The mud is deep. Crop prospects continue to brighten, though frosts during the intervals between the rains prevent rapid growth.

TEMPLETON, February 24.—Rain commenced falling this afternoon and continued.

TULARE, Cal., February 24.—A storm has set in, and it is now blowing and drifting, giving indications of a big fall of snow. The railroad company has snowplows in readiness, and crews are prepared to keep the road fully open for traffic. Eight inches of snow have fallen to-day.

Declines a High Position.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The Tribune to-morrow will say: President Cleveland has offered the position of Commissioner under the Interstate Commerce bill to ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University. Mr. White, who has been in the city for several days, has been consulting his friends as to the propriety and advisability of accepting the position. It is understood that he will telegraph the declination to President Cleveland to-morrow.

The Union Labor Convention.

CINCINNATI, O., February 24.—The Union Labor Convention this morning selected a National Executive Committee.

Among the western members are R. E. Davis, of California; E. W. Pike, of Oregon; and J. N. Smith, of Washington Territory. The Convention elected Thos. M. Gruelle, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee; T. F. McDonald, of Springfield, O., Secretary, and President Stanton, of Illinois, Treasurer. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

An Opening for a Park Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Mr. Montgomery, Commissioner of Parks, called to-day on the President and notified him of his desire to return to the practice of his profession in Michigan on May 30th next. The President expressed his regret at losing the assistance of so valuable an officer, and requested Montgomery to remain in office until there is an opportunity of finding a successor.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

A Single-Scull Race for \$2500 a Side Arranged.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Edward Hanlan and Jake Gauden, oarsmen, met at the office of the Turf, Field and Farm to-day, and signed articles for a single-scull race, three miles with turn, for \$2500 a side and the championship, on May 30th next. The water will be decided upon at the time of the final deposit, May 21. They deposit \$1000 each to-day.

EASTERN.

The Dependent Pension Bill Discussed.

THE VETO IS SUSTAINED.

Labor Organizations Fall Out at Pittsburg and Inaugurate Open Warfare.

[Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.]

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution declaring it to be the judgment of the Senate that a Constitutional amendment should be submitted to the people for the election of Senators directly by voters, and asked that it be laid over till to-morrow, when he will make his remarks upon it.

The House substitute for the fishery retentory bill was disagreed to and a conference asked. Edmunds, Frye and Morgan were appointed Senate conferees.

The bill and amendments then went over until to-morrow.

A resolution declaring Senator Ingalls chosen President pro tem of the Senate was laid over until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Watson, of Indiana, called up the Dependent Pension bill, with the veto message of the President thereon. It was agreed that the debate should run until 4 o'clock, when the previous question should be considered as ordered. Congress, of Iowa, thought that the report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions was a complete answer to the President's hyperbolic criticisms on measures. He commented upon the action of the President in vetoing a pending measure, yet signing the veto of the pension bill, saying that he did not think that the patriotic people were ready to endorse such action or commend their chief ruler for taking it. No protest had come against his bill, except from the Southern States and from money centers. Had it come to this, that Wall Street and the solid South were so influential in electing the Chief Executive that they command him to approve a measure which inured to the benefit of men who had fought against their country's flag, and to withhold his approval from one for the benefit of those whose services saved the nation and made it great. Sawyer had no apology to offer for voting to pass over the veto, the bill which met with the approval of over three-fourths of the people of this country.

Warner, of Missouri, said the question presented was whether the House would stand by the brave men of 1861 and 1865, who were dependent upon their labor for support, or by the President, who refused to sign the bill which would take old soldiers out of the almshouses. The majority in the House to see the least one of its defenders, the inmate of a county poorhouse, O'Hara, of North Carolina, favored the bill and criticized the ruling of the Pension Office denying aid to the colored women who had lost their sons in the war. The colored men did not go into the war, as the President indicated, for dollars and cents. When the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts regiments, composed exclusively of colored men, went out and the pay-master offered to pay them less than the other regiments, the colored men said they would not take the money and said: "No, we are in the cause of liberty, and if you cannot pay us what you pay other soldiers, we will fight for our flag and country without compensation." (Applause) Mr. Payne, of Pennsylvania, favored the bill, and said that he would support it to the very end. Mr. Bragg declared that the press of the country was opposed to the bill. The papers of his State stood by the President. The great Republican papers of Ohio sustained the President. The great Republican papers of Pennsylvania stood by the side of the President. The papers of New York, almost without distinction of party, stood by the President. That gallant soldier and Governor of Maine, Chamberlain, stood by the President. "Yes," cried Mr. Boutwell, "and he stands alone in Maine; (applause on the Republican side) I speak for Maine." (Cheers of the Democrats and cries of "Hear! Hear! Maine!")

Mr. Bragg, continuing—"That great soldier, Palmer, of Illinois, stood by the President; Governor Connelley, of Ohio, stood by the President; Old Dan Sickles, of the Third Army Corps, said that the veto was a most glorious deed. Brave men of all parties stood by the President. It was only little-minded beings that go buzzing about like insects, that opposed him."

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa (contemptuously)—"You stand by the President?"

Mr. Bragg—"No stand by the President? I am speaking for what I consider the soldier's interest. The largest Grand Army Post in my State yesterday resolved not to ask the members of Congress to stand on its own record and does not ask that Congress shall mark him as a beggar."

Mr. Steele, of Indiana—"How about the Mexican pension bill?"

Mr. Bragg—"I have said that I wished the President had vetoed it. It is intimated that the bill passed the House for the benefit of Confederates. I ask any of you, bigoted as you may be, if you did not get some of the pork. You all voted for the bill, and now you have discovered that it is a nonentity."

Mr. Warner, of Missouri, declared that the bill set a premium on pauperism and improvidence.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois—"I voted for this bill. I am satisfied that it does not contain what its friends claim for it, and that it is fairly subject to the objections urged against it in the veto. But the veto is so far above the high-water mark of ordinary executive independence and official manhood that I feel like sharing and taking my little part of the responsibility." (Applause on the Democratic side.) Mr. McKim, of Ohio, said that if he could believe that the beneficiaries of the bill were scoundrels and vagabonds he would not vote for its passage over the veto of the President, but he did not believe with the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. Bragg, that the beneficiaries were the sharks or vagabonds or good-for-nothing scoundrels. He believed there were thousands scattered over the country who fought as bravely as the gentleman from Wisconsin, though they were not here to tell of their deeds of courage and glory. (Laughter and applause on the Republican side.) This bill was justified by precedents

over and over again. In 1818, 1820 and 1830 similar acts were passed by both Houses, which received the approval of General Jackson, John Quincy Adams and James Madison.

Hepburn, of Iowa, commented on the fact that every gentleman who had spoken in opposition to the bill, save one, had voted for it originally. There must be some reason for this large number of them, who, like himself, terminated their official lives on March 4th, and a large number of them, unlike himself, were now about the White House "bending the pregnant hinges of the knees that thrift might follow fawning." (Loud cheers and laughter on the Republican side.) "I deny the right," he continued, "of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Warner) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Bragg) to speak for the Grand Army of this country. I tell you that while these gentlemen once did occupy honorable places in the Grand Army and were everywhere received as they are looked upon to-day, they are in their places and denounce their old comrades as vagabonds, scoundrels and the scum of humanity, as Benedict Arnold was. (Renewed cheers and applause on the Republican side.) Look at the petitions from Post after Post upon your desks. In the light of all these and the telegram from the Grand Commander of the Grand Army of the United States, General Fairchild, who tells us that this is the bill in its substance the Grand Army has been for years demanding should be passed, the statement from the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Bragg) that the Grand Army has repudiated this bill is as untrue in word and essence as the greatest portion of all his diatribes of abuse against his own comrades. (Applause on the Republican side.) I deny that the great dailies in this city speak the sentiments of the country. They do not do it. They are the advocates, the mouthpieces of the wealth aggregated in communities where they are jubilant, and I am sorry to say (I confess it with shame) that this same selfishness is opposed to the old soldiers. Before I sit down I wish to ask the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. Matson) whether he has in his pocket a petition signed by Grover Cleveland, asking Congress to pass the Service Pension bill to put all soldiers on the pension roll." Mr. Matson of Iowa, closed the debate. He believed it to be his duty as a legislator to ask the House not to pass the bill over the President's veto, but his conscience and his heart would not permit him. He had been asked whether the President had ever signed a petition asking that pensions be granted to all soldiers of the late war. He held in his hand a petition drawn in 1884, which was too long to read now. It was numerous signed and in substance asked that a pension of at least \$5 a month be granted to all honorably discharged soldiers. It contained this endorsement: "I am sure that the subject of this petition is worthy the prompt and careful consideration of Congress, and the fullest justice should be done to the parties in whose interest this movement is made."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

As Mr. Matson concluded nearly every eye in the hall was turned to Mr. Matson. He finished reading the endorsement a loud burst of applause came up from the Republican side of the Chamber. The question was then put: "Will the House, upon reconsideration, pass the bill, the President's objection to the contrary notwithstanding." and was decided in the negative; yeas, 175; nays 125—not a constitutional two-thirds in the affirmative.

AT WAR.

The K. of L. and the Amalgamated Association Seeking Trouble.

PITTSBURGH, February 24.—The Ironworkers strike at Meno Junction has resulted in declaration of war between the Amalgamated Association and the Knights of Labor which may spread throughout the entire country. The trouble was caused by the differences of authority of both associations to rule the men. All efforts to compromise have failed and open warfare has been inaugurated. W. H. Bailey, of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, threatens to expel all Amalgamated men from other places, while Amalgamated officials will use all their powers of persuasion to keep outsiders from going to work. Bailey is now on the ground, and President Wiebe and Secretary Matson, of the Amalgamated Association, will remove their headquarters to Meno Junction this afternoon.

WASHINGTON.

Gossip Respecting a Few Candidates for Office.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Senator Stanford called at the Executive Mansion with J. Marion Brooks, and introduced him to the President as the newly-appointed District Attorney for the Southern District of California. Mr. Stanford said that the charges, which had been preferred against Brooks recently, were gotten up by his personal enemies. President Cleveland said he examined the charges, and was satisfied that they did not specially assail Brooks' integrity. The President turned to Brooks and told him that, being now on the spot, he must work out his own salvation. Mr. Cleveland said he could do nothing more. Senator Stanford, on a motive of decency and in view of his large interests in railroads, will not recommend any person for appointment as Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Republican Senators and Representatives from this coast advise the selection of either John P. Swift, J. McMillan, Shafter, T. Guy Smith, Fair and Henley will recommend a Democrat.

SUSTAINING THE PRESIDENT.

The House Refuses to Pass the Dependent Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The House refused to pass the Dependent Pension bill over the President's veto, by a vote of 175 yeas to 125 nays. This was not the constitutional two-thirds sides, the veto is so far above the high-water mark of ordinary executive independence and official manhood that I feel like sharing and taking my little part of the responsibility." (Applause on the Democratic side.) Mr. McKim, of Ohio, said that if he could believe that the beneficiaries of the bill were scoundrels and vagabonds he would not vote for its passage over the veto of the President, but he did not believe with the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. Bragg, that the beneficiaries were the sharks or vagabonds or good-for-nothing scoundrels. He believed there were thousands scattered over the country who fought as bravely as the gentleman from Wisconsin, though they were not here to tell of their deeds of courage and glory. (Laughter and applause on the Republican side.) This bill was justified by precedents

Death of a Poet.

CLEVELAND, O., February 24.—Benj. F. Taylor, poet and journalist, died to-day.

FOREIGN.

Thousands of People killed by the Earthquake.

BISMARCK'S MAJORITY SMALL.

Streams of Boiling Lava Flowing from Mauna Loa into the Pacific Ocean.

[Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.]

NICE, February 24.—Sixty houses here are tottering and ready to fall from the shattering inflicted by yesterday's earthquake. Many others are much damaged. Forty persons were injured at Mentone and one killed. King Charles, Eugene and Olga of Wurtemberg remain in their villas at Nice.

ROME, February 24.—Reports of the disaster continue to arrive. The total number of deaths to the present time is about 2000. The shocks were felt at Parma, Turin and Casenza. The undulations of the earth were noticed at Catania, in Sicily, at the foot of Mount Etna. The director of the Turin observatory telegraphs that the seismic instrument is quiescent. No further disturbance is now feared.

Miss Chapelez, an American, was buried alive in the ruins of the Villa Natal, but was rescued unhurt. The total number of injured here is twenty-three. There have been occasional tremors during the day which caused some suspense while they lasted.

Some wells in this section dried up, while others increased in volume. A jet of hot water burst from the bed of the Pailion river, throwing up a mass of single. At Mentone 250 houses were rendered uninhabitable. Several fires occurred, but were speedily extinguished. Military guards were on duty to prevent the pilaging of wrecked houses. The telegraph is now working in many places. A bread famine is expected, owing to the destruction of bakers' ovens.

PARIS, February 24.—Five slight shocks of earthquakes were felt to-day at Nice and Cannes, which caused no injury. Yesterday's disturbances killed two persons and injured ten at Nice killed four and injured two at Barr, and killed two and injured twelve at Baille. At Chateau Neuf many people were injured. At Savona two houses fell in, killing nine persons and injuring fifteen. The whole population of Savona are bivouacked about the town.

ROME, February 24.—The earthquake was strongly felt at sea off Genoa. It woke sailors from their sleep. At Turin a portion of the ceiling of Santa Teresa Church fell upon the worshippers, but none were killed. In many streets the traffic was stopped, as the houses were rendered liable to fall. Castellari's Church collapsed, killing many persons. The transport Roma was left in Genoa. On board 500 prisoners confined in the Oleggi prison, which is expected to collapse. A party of soldiers have been sent to the villages visited by the earthquake to assist in burying the dead.

It is reported that at Brussons, a village of 800 inhabitants, a succession of shocks leveled nearly every house. One-third of the people are said to be buried in the ruins, and there is no hope of rescuing them.

Not one of 106 communes in the populous province of Porto Maurizio escaped injury. Villages built on terraces and on sites of hills are almost all destroyed.

Bismarck's Working Majority.

BERLIN, February 24.—The direct results now known leave exactly one-half the members of the new Reichstag distinctly pledged to support the Septennate, without reckoning the reballots. Supplementary elections have been fixed for March 24. Although the majority of the districts in which new elections are to be held are certain to be carried by the opposition candidates, the total results will give Prince Bismarck a working majority, independent of the Centre members, many of whom will either vote for the Septennate or abstain from voting. The total vote of Alsace-Lorraine is: French, 72,480; German, 10,022.

Deploable Condition of Chinese Christians.

LONDON, February 24.—A Times' Peking correspondent informs that paper that the head of a rich Christian family at Sechen has been executed, despite the remonstrances of the French Minister. The correspondent says the situation of Christians in the Province of Sechen and Kichow is deplorable, as the Mandarins side with the Liberals against the Christians. It is urged that the Pope send a Legate to Peking to arrange definitely for the protection of Christians throughout China and to avoid the continuance of the present state of affairs, which the correspondent thinks will result in a general persecution, to be followed by massacre and civil war.

Leprosy on the Decline.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—Private advice to the Associated Press from Hawaii states that leprosy is greatly on the decline. There are now 300 less cases in the hospitals than there were four years ago. The Government has made an appropriation of \$120,000 per annum for the maintenance of the 600 patients still remaining in the hospitals.

Wreck of an Unknown Bark.

VICTORIA, B. C., February 24.—Indiana arrived from West Vancouver Island report a large bark wrecked. Out of the crew of twenty, twelve were drowned. The remainder are among the Indians. The vessel's name is unknown. A steamer will be sent to the relief of the survivors.

The Sub-Pretext Credit.

PARIS, February 24.—The Senate by a vote of 210 to 36 has reinstated in the Budget the credit for Sub-Pretexts, the rejection of which by the Chamber of Deputies was the cause of the overthrow of the Freycinet Ministry.

One of Kearney's Brigade Gone.

NEW YORK, February 24.—General Thomas Egan died at the Chambers Street Hospital at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon, of epilepsy. He will be buried by the survivors of Kearney's brigade.

Easter Feeling in Austria.

VIENNA, February 24.—The Government has decided to forego the usual spring mobilization of artillery and cavalry, so as not to awaken alarm.

MAUNA LOA.

The Grand Sight Witnessed at Honolulu's Volcano.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—The steamer Australia, which arrived this morning from Honolulu, brings full particulars of the great lava flow from Mauna Loa. The sight is described as magnificent beyond description. A column of fire was first observed from the summit of the crater on the night of January 16th. The fire died out before midnight, but the cessation of the fire was followed by earthquake shocks, coming in quick succession up to the night of the 18th, when the fire and the lava again burst forth from the mountain side. The length of the flow is estimated at twenty miles. This distance the lava accomplished in two days, spreading as it descended, reaching the sea on the evening of January 20th. The stream of lava continued to flow without interruption till the 29th, when a river of fire burst forth, following the line of the lava flow. When the fire broke out the heavy earthquakes ceased, although slight tremors were felt at intervals thereafter.

Major Benson, United States Army, visited the coast where the flow of lava entered the sea. He thus describes the scene witnessed by him after nightfall on January the 29th: "With the increased darkness point after point of fire was developed along the entire course of the flow, until the culmination was reached at 2:30 A. M., when the liquid belched forth from the crater far above to a height of 150 feet." Major Benson traveled to the head of the flow on the 31st. He describes it as follows: "In the center of great masses of rough black lava was the crater, about 120 feet in circumference, around which a circle of living fire formed at intervals above. Three hundred yards below the crater the molten lava poured forth in streams from the fissures in the mountain side. Numerous other smaller craters also emitted smaller streams of lava. At times the entire group of craters shot forth huge tongues of fire simultaneously, followed by immense streams of lava. These demonstrations continued at intervals for some time."

Rev. S. E. Bishop, well known in the scientific world, visited the scene on February 1st, after the rush of the fire was over. He writes as follows: "The northwest side of the flow presents a straight, solid, embankment forty feet high, and in some places one and a half miles wide. The lava overreaches the original coast line from 200 to 500 feet, making thirty acres of new land. One can perhaps partially imagine how that tide of fire and rocks, near a mile wide, rolled for a week over the coast, how the deep and convulsive convulsion, but none can have the powers of imagination to conceive the awful splendor of the downward charge of that mile-broad deluge of fire."

Mr. Bishop states that the present flow is much greater in quantity than that of 1868, being twice the length of the latter, and greater in depth. He also calls the attention to an interesting volcanic fact observed in steaming around the south point of Hawaii. The formation of the remarkable layer of yellow ochre, or a substance similar to it, many feet in depth. He believes this to be a layer of yellow ashes distributed from some eruption, probably thousands of years ago. Referring to this discovery he states: "We are thus enabled to determine the remarkable and important fact that, at a recent period, although prehistoric, there was an explosive eruption of yellow cinders, which covered at least one hundred square miles with yellow ashes several feet in thickness."

Judge D. H. Hitchcock, under date of February 23 from Hawaii, says he experienced slight shocks almost every day or night. A very heavy fall of volcanic smoke hides Mauna Loa from here. If there were no further volcanic action this smoke would all have been blown to sea by the strong winds which have been blowing National past week. As it is felt as though the end of the flow was not yet."

Locomotives for Panama.

BRUSSELS, February 24.—The Panama Canal Company has bought thirty locomotives in Belgium.

A False Rumor.

There was a rumor yesterday on the streets that one of the banks of this city had been swindled out of \$4000 by means of a forged check. None of the bank officials approached in regard to the matter professed to have any knowledge about it, neither could any information be gathered in the Sheriff's or Chief of Police office. E. F. Spence, President of the First National Bank, and George H. Bonebrake, President of the Los Angeles National Bank, were seen personally at a late hour last night, and neither had heard the report. A Director of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank was also seen, and he knew nothing of the matter; and the officers of the Los Angeles County and Southern California banks were equally in the dark. A man, to get away with any of our city banks to the tune of \$4000, will have to be a very early riser and sit up very late at night.

A Champagne Party.

Last night the Board of Directors of the Dry Sparkling Champagne Manufacturing Company gave a pleasant lunch at the Nadeau House. Owing to there were many invited guests unable to attend. The lunch was delightful, and all present had the opportunity of trying the new champagne made by the company. The wine is new, being made only a month ago, but it is extremely palatable, and when it grows a little more aged will be a drink divine. The company will on next Wednesday repeat the lunch of last night, and those holding invitations are requested to be at the Nadeau House at 8:30, Wednesday evening, March 2nd.

No Smallpox at the Raymond.

EDITOR HERALD.—Please contradict emphatically the report which is being circulated that there are cases of smallpox at the Raymond. There has never been a case at the hotel.

(Signed) C. H. MERRILL, Manager.

To-night there will be a delightful entertainment at Turnverein Hall, given by the charitable ladies. Cradle songs, of many nations will be sung by charming young ladies arrayed in the costumes of the lands under whose skies the infants are supposed to have opened their eyes. Through rehearsals have taken place and those who attend will be highly entertained. The admission is only 50 cents.

REAL ESTATE.

BRYAN & KELSEY,

26

West First Street.

Five Acres on Boyle Heights

WEST OF THE BIRD TRACT.

Price.....\$9000

DAILY HERALD.

War Department Signal Service
United States Army.
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the
benefit of Commerce and Agriculture. Re-
port of observations taken at Los Angeles,
Cal., February 24, 1887.

W. Weather.....	Direction of Wind	Dew Point.....	Thermometer.....	Barometer.....	Pacific Time.
3 Clear	NE	49	40	30.12	4:30 A.M.
6 Clear	SE	57	61	30.09	12:37 P.M.
1 Cloudy	W	50	53	30.06	7:37 P.M.
Maximum Thermometer, 62.0. Minimum Thermometer, 39.0.					

Maximum Thermometer, 72.0.
Minimum Thermometer, 39.0.

News Notes.

Harry Rose has lost his black spaniel
dog, Coley.

The palace cars "San Diego," "San
Pablo" and "Reno" went empty
yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Schreiber will lecture this
evening in the synagogue in English at
7:30, on the "Genesis of the Talmud."

Deputy Sheriff T. Cooney has returned
from the north, having lodged J. R.
Burke in the insane asylum at Stockton,
and John Mason in San Quentin.

The hockey-poke players were fined
\$20 each yesterday, and in this way
\$520 was collected for the city out of
the \$700 which was deposited for bail.

The California fast freight line yester-
day sent out a train of eleven cars
loaded with oranges, and to-morrow
will send another orange train of fifteen
cars.

Justice Austin yesterday decided the
case in which the young China girl was
involved, and ordered that she be given
in charge of the people at the mission
in San Francisco.

D. Tittle has reported the loss of two
horses, which he thinks were stolen.
One was a large roan, 10 hands high,
weighing 1400 pounds, and the other a
small bay pony 10 or 12 years old.

The A. T. & S. F. railway is now
hauling sixty-five-pound steel rails to
this city to replace the light rails on the
western portion of the Los Angeles and
San Gabriel Valley railway. Three car-
loads arrived yesterday.

Orange picking is very active at pres-
ent. The brisk northern breeze has
dried the fruit very thoroughly, so that
shipping will go forward at a lively rate
hereafter. All the overland lines are
open and trains all running freely.

A large number of persons went to
Fresno on the excursion yesterday. The
rooms of Fresno's exhibit are crowded
every day with people seeking homes,
and Fresno is receiving quite a boom as
the result of its exhibit in Los Angeles.

J. Bruce Payne, advance agent for
Prof. O. S. Fowler, the celebrated New
York phrenologist, is in town and has
worked arrangements for the Professor
to deliver a series of his interesting
and instructive lectures in New Amory
Hall, commencing on March 3d.

The Assembly yesterday adopted a
bill to submit a constitutional amend-
ment allowing cities of over 10,000 in-
habitants the right to frame their own
charters. This is good for Los Angeles,
and she can, if the amendment is car-
ried at the next election, frame a charter
to suit her necessities.

Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock a
car in the Southern Pacific freight train
going north was derailed near the San Fer-
nando tunnel. Several drawbars were
broken and it took four hours to clear
the track. The overland train due here
at 7:30 did not get in until 11:20. The
noon express from the north came in on
time.

Justice Taney yesterday tried the
case of the People vs. Seekatz, charged
with an assault on H. Kaplan. Seekatz
is a policeman for the Southern Pacific
Company, stationed at the new depot.
Kaplan is a ticket scalper, and on
Thursday last, while talking to passen-
gers on the depot platform, Seekatz re-
moved him. The policeman was de-
clared not guilty.

The Los Angeles and Santa Monica
railroad to Ballona harbor has passed
into the control of the Atchison, Topeka
and Santa Fe Railway Company, but the
Ballona Harbor and Improvement Com-
pany remains as before. There has
been a change in the list of the officers
of the road as follows: R. T. Lotzpeich
takes the place of Geo. W. Meade as
President, and Howard W. Mills takes
the place of James Campbell as Vice-
President. Mr. S. V. Kees remains as
Secretary, and M. L. Wickes as Treasurer.

Personal Mention.
E. J. Baldwin went to San Francisco
last evening.

E. Jacob and R. E. Hyde, of Visalia,
are at the St. Elmo.

Fred J. Byrne, of the San Joaquin
raunch, is at the St. Elmo.

Kenyon Cox and wife, of Anaheim,
are at the Long Beach.

Dr. C. A. Rafort and wife, of Chicago,
took lunch at the Long Beach yesterday.

Dr. Sherwood and wife, of Wichita,
Kansas, were at Long Beach yesterday.

Hon. J. F. Crank was in the city yester-
day, and secured seats for the Booth
entertainment next week.

Miss Carrie Green, of San Francisco,
came to Los Angeles yesterday, on a
visit to her sister, Mrs. Phil Seidler.

C. W. Smith, General Manager of the
A. T. & S. F. railway, Herman Silver,
Treasurer of the western branches of the
road, and J. L. Truslow, Passenger
Agent of the A. & P. railroad, are in
the city.

F. G. Newlands and wife yesterday
went out to San Marino, where they
will spend a few days visiting the
family of J. De Barth Shorb. Mr. New-
lands and wife will then go East for a
four months' trip.

P. Chamberlain, Senior Vice-Com-
mander of General Geo. S. Evans Post
No. 72, Redwood City, is in the city.
He belonged to Company A, Third
Regiment, Minnesota Veteran Volun-
teers.

Mrs. B. Jane Russell, Past Depart-
ment President of the W. R. C.; Mrs.
Sarah J. Farwell, Past Department
Treasurer, and Mrs. T. A. Templeton
will leave on the train this morning for
Pomona, to visit the Relief Corps of that
place.

General E. E. Hewitt returned Wed-
nesday evening from Kansas City, where
he went to accompany home his daugh-
ter, Miss Ella, who has been visiting in
Kansas City for several months past.

The General is in the full flush of health,
and says that he was besieged by East-
ern people, all anxious to hear some-
thing about Southern California. He
says every man, woman and child he
met wanted to come to Los Angeles. He
says it is the opinion of well-informed
railroad men that the Interstate Com-
merce bill will be tested in the Supreme
Court before sixty days.

SAN BERNARDINO.

A Pleasant Excursion Attended
by Over 600 People.

The first excursion to San Bernardino,
under the efficient management of C. Z.
Culver and A. L. Teale, took place
yesterday, and proved to be so suc-
cessful and enjoyable that another may be
expected soon. At half-past 8 o'clock
yesterday morning between 600 and 700
people assembled at the new depot, and
when the train pulled out six cars were
filled by excursionists, in whose num-
bers were included many visitors from
other climes. Many comments upon the
inviting nature of the country through
which the train passed were heard on
every side, and when the excursionists
reached San Bernardino they were met
by the citizens en masse, and extended
a cordial welcome. Prior to the arrival
of the train at the end of its journey,
the city was densely thronged, and as it
was close upon noon when the train arrived,
and the guests were hungry after their
long journey, trips around the town and
through the country were postponed until
after the inner man was
replenished. After dinner, which
was thoroughly enjoyed, most of
the guests were taken in the
numerous carriages which awaited them
and driven about the city, and finally to
the "Cooley Track," which was offered
for sale in about 150 subdivisions. The
general Ben E. Ward officiated at the
sale, and at five o'clock the guests
were seen in disposing of all of the
lots, but train time came too soon. As
it was over seventy lots were sold at
prices ranging from \$110 to \$300, which
was considered very reasonable as the
property lies within three miles of the
city, and is a beautiful center of town.
The band which was furnished for the
occasion discoursed sweet music at in-
tervals, and altogether the occasion was
most enjoyable. No effort was spared
by the projectors of the excursion to en-
hance the comfort and pleasure of their
guests, and they succeeded beyond ex-
pectation. None of those who went on
the morning train had other than a good
word to say upon their return at 8
o'clock last evening, and it is more than
probable that another excursion will
follow shortly.

IN STATU QUO.

The Battle Between Bell and His
Adversaries.

Before the meeting of the Grand Army
Encampment an anonymous circular,
containing a great deal of abuse of Major
Horace Bell, of this city, was mailed to
many of the delegates, and since the En-
campment has been in session copies of
the document have been industriously
circulated. The Major can boast of as
many enemies, considering his acquaint-
ance, as any man in California, and
figuratively speaking, he sleeps with one
eye open anticipating attacks from his
hostile party. He was a warrior bold
during the late war, but seemed to have
a premonition that when the comrades
gathered at the Encampment an attempt
would be made to prove that he did not
"fight, bleed and die" during the late
war. He accordingly loaded himself for
battle by going to the War Depart-
ment and getting an attested transcript
of his deeds of valor performed
during troublous times. Yesterday
when the Encampment met the Major's
record was read by the Adjutant, and
together with the unread circular was
referred to a committee consisting of
Messrs. Lovell, Carleton and Frost. This
committee reported that Major Bell's
record was glibly read, and stigmatized
the circular attacking him as "cow-
ardly." The report was adopted and
spread upon the minutes, but later in
the afternoon objection was made to the
word "cowardly" in the report, and with
Major Bell's consent the whole matter
was stricken from the minutes. It is said
to see a house so divided, and it would
be a good idea for the Major to hire Ag-
assaulting party (no other place would be
large enough), and on his birthday in-
vite all his brethren and enemies of the
G. A. R. and Republican party to a
dinner, and let the dinner be a love-
feast and scene of reconciliation.

A Removal.

To-morrow the firm of Glassell, Smith
and Patton will remove from their present
quarters in the Temple block to new
offices on Temple street. This is a
sundering of old ties, and like a man
breaking up and moving to a new
country. Away back in 1865 the law
firm of A. Glassell and A. B. Chapman
occupied the northwest corner of the
Temple block. In 1869 Col. George H.
Smith was admitted to partnership and
the firm became Glassell, Chapman &
Smith. In five years after Hon. Henry
M. Smith joined the firm, and the name
was changed to Glassell, Chapman &
Smiths. After a few years more Mr.
Chapman retired from the firm and it
became Glassell, Smith & Smith. In
1875 H. M. Smith dissolved his connec-
tion with the firm of Glassell & Smith,
occupied the old familiar rooms and con-
tinued to do the leading law business of
Southern California. In 1881 George S.
Patton, the present District Attorney,
was admitted as a member of the firm,
and up to the present time the same
rooms have been occupied. No matter
how resplendent the new offices are with
fresh paint and handsome furniture, it is
said to say that old memories will be
stirred in the breasts of Mr. Glassell
and Col. Smith, and that they will leave
their old quarters not without a pang.
The rooms when vacated will be fixed
up for Superior Judge Hutton's depart-
ment.

A Request.

EDITOR HERALD—We, the undersig-
ned, desire through the columns of your
paper to request of Herr. Von Schlus-
back, a repetition of his most eloquent
address given last Monday night, at the
Presbyterian Church.

Dear Mr. Von Schlusback: We de-
sire the business men and the young men
to listen to your remarkable experience of
nearly twenty years practical work for
the education of young men, in this
country and Europe.

If you will accept this public appeal,
we pledge to you our presence and hearty
support, and would name Tuesday even-
ing, March 1st, Grand Opera House.

Wm. C. McKim, W. B. Scarborough,
L. Bixby, D. Schick, E. S. Field,
A. B. Clark, C. H. Sweetzer, W. H. Rus-
sell, E. A. Forrester, Judge E. Baxter,
T. J. Farr, H. J. Jones, C. A. Jeffers, A.
H. Voigt, S. Minor, J. C. Salisbury, H.
W. Mills, Chas. E. Day, Leslie Gray, J.
C. Byrne, H. H. Wilcox, R. W. Poin-
dexter, Wm. Rummel, M. S. Hewes, C.
S. Mason, Wm. H. Mead, Z. L. Parmelee
and M. P. Snyder.

Officer Fowler arrested R. Morton last
night in the yard of the California
bakery, and charged him with burglary.
Morton had entered the back room of
the bakery and had taken a watch be-
longing to the proprietor.

Col. Woodford's Lecture.
Col. Woodford will lecture Saturday
night on "Work, Wage and Whiskey." He
was a worker of the city especially in-
vited to be present.

Thermalline.

The great English disinfectant, a sure pre-
ventive against cholera, typhoid, diphtheria,
dysentery and all contagious diseases,
for sale only at C. A. McDONELL'S drug
store, 271 North Main street.

People's Store.

To-day we are selling that nice line of
dressed goods you saw displayed in our show
windows, at 50 cents a yard. You have seen
what the good look like, and you will
readily understand that we are offering
such goods for 50 cents. Nevertheless here they
are, and at your disposal, at 50 cents a yard. We
have great many of them, but how long
they will last is a matter of conjecture. If
you want any to be on the safe side and come
early to have a look at them.

We also have on sale to-day the Venetian
figured serim net you saw exhibited in our
show windows, at 10 cents a yard. Certainly
10 cents a yard would be within the reach of
all, and there is no excuse for dirty, buggy
window hangings when you can get these
beauties at 10 cents a yard. This will be closed
out by 2 o'clock. After that time we don't
expect to have any left.

Reached sheeting eighty-one inches wide
Nothing better to be had in the market—25c. This
is the best brand produced.

Gray blankets, double size, \$1.50 per pair.
We have a special sale of "Bedsteads" to-
day at \$1.50. This is a better price than any
ever offered here within 80 cents of that price.

Best school sashes for sale to-day at
\$2.75; regularly worth 3.00.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

A Valuable Discovery Introduced
Here.

Something of a sensation has been caused
among the patrons of the People's Store, which
is the introduction of an Emboosing Oil which has
been recently discovered.

The Emboosing Oil is a paint, but a re-
finement of badly faded colors. It is a well-
known fact to all that the paint-mixed
pigments, when placed upon the material, do not
hold their lustre and color only for three to six
months without fading. The Emboosing Oil, when
applied to the paint, holds the color in place, and
the paint dealers dare guarantee to stand over three
years.

The Emboosing Oil, which is manufac-
tured and owned by the Emboosing Oil
Company, of Danbury, Conn., has been in-
troduced here by Mr. Theodore H. Benedict,
the Treasurer of the company. In order to demon-
strate the good qualities of this article Mr. Benedict
has applied it to the residence of Mr. H. Hillier, who is
President of the Los Angeles Store, Commission-
ary and Lumber Company, and whose resi-
dence is at No. 10-Orange street. The house
looks even better than if it was newly re-
painted. The original color of the house
is brought out in a remarkable manner,
and its lustre is very beautiful, considering
the facts that the oil can be applied to a
third cheaper than paint, lasts and retains
the color longer, and it is safe to say that it
will hold its good market in quality and
price. Painters are especially invited to investigate
the merits of the Emboosing Oil. The
agent is A. C. Curtis, at 43 Temple street.

J. Koster's
New departure. We manufacture our
own cases daily for the retail trade only.
We defy our competitors in quality and
favor the world over. Hollenbeck block,
corner Spring and Second streets.

Buy Eagleon's perfect fitting shirts, 50
North Spring street.

Real Estate Investors
Should remember that T. Wiesendener
and W. H. Russell have moved into their
new office in the Hollenbeck block, cor-
ner Spring and Second streets.

Funeral from the residence at 130 W. 3d
street. (Friday). The deceased was the
sister of Felipe, Angel and Bernardo
Yorba.

BURIED—In this city, February 24th, at 4
p. m., Mrs. Annie Burdick, mother of Mrs.
H. H. Burdick, of this city, and
Mrs. Cyrus Burdick, of Pomona; aged 80
years.

Funeral from the residence of T. E.
Walker, 401 Temple street, at 2 p. m., Sat-
urday, February 25th.

Buy Eagleon's fine underwear, 50 North
Spring street.

Great Dress Goods Sale at Hale's,
7 and 9 Spring St.
Special for Friday, February 25th.
Special for Saturday, February 26th.

34 inches wide genuine Camel's Hair
Dress Suits at 75 cents per yard. Can-
not be bought elsewhere under \$1.25.

32 inches wide Camel's Hair Trousers at
75 cents per yard. Regular price \$1.25.

Look at this!
32 inches wide Ladies' Cloth 44 inches wide at
50 cents per yard. Reduced from 75c.

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Dois.

J. W. Davis, Prescription Druggist.
Russell's Punch Cigars at P. O. Cigar Store.
Bog de Montebello champagne at Weyse
Store, 271 North Main street.

Gold quartz Grand Army charms cheap at
Fred Linde's.

Horse blankets and buggy robes at Foy's
harness shop.

Plush parlor suits, easy chairs. Now in-
voice just arrived at Allen's.

Carpets—fall patterns—now arriving.
Prices lower than ever, at Allen's.

Hot lunch at the Busch saloon, No. 24 N.
Main street, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

If you want to furnish your home with
little money, call at Allen's, 32 S. Spring St.

See the imported German Piano Reichen-
bach at Bartlett & Clark's, Frank Engler, agent.
Ash, cherry and walnut bedroom sets.
Sausage inducements offered this week at
Allen's.

Dr. Williams continues to treat all heart,
throat and chest diseases by his new and
popular system of medicated inhalations,
275 N. Main street.

Seeing is Believing.
A San Francisco speculator, after seeing
the Urmy Track, at once took two lots, say-
ing they were the best and cheapest on Pico
street. The electric cars pass them. Price,
\$100, in monthly payments of twenty-five
dollars. One house free to every seven lots.
Call and take a free ride to see this prop-
erty. H. N. Urmy, 114 West First street,
Nadeau block.

Orange Trees.
Choice Washington Navel and other va-
rieties. For sale by Phillips & Walter, No. 34
North Main street, Los Angeles.

Just Arrived.
A supply of Bohemian Pilsener Beer, di-
rect from Bohemia on draft at Yokohama,
Market street, opposite the courthouse.
J. J. Phillips's.

Catalogues Are Now Ready.
You can get catalogues of the fine Santa
Monica lots that are to be sold by John C.
Bell, the auctioneer, on Thursday next at
10 o'clock; can be had of Walter Van Dyke,
J. Barnes and H. Burdick, of this city, and
J. C. Bell, of Los Angeles, or at Baker Block,
J. W. Scott, Esq., of the Arcadia Hotel, or
of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, No. 17
Temple block.

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